

UNITED STATES REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE JURISDICTION OF THE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

Refuses to Recognize Jurisdiction of the Russians in Manchuria.

APPLIES ALSO TO JAPAN

THIS GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS OPEN DOOR DECLARATION.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The Russian government is disturbed by the attitude assumed by Fred D. Fisher, the American consul at Harbin, in the matter of recognizing the jurisdiction of Russia in Manchuria. Mr. Fisher insists that Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria is supreme and furthermore he has supported the protests of China against the establishment by Russia of municipalities in the railroad zone at Harbin and Chailan independent of the Chinese government and his attitude in this Russo-Chinese difficulty has prompted Russia to seek an explanation of his course both at the American embassy here and in Washington.

Accredited Solely to China.

Mr. Fisher is accredited to China and since his arrival in Harbin, in January, 1907, he has consistently refused to recognize or admit that he should have anything to do with the Russian administration of the territory. He has been firm in his assumption that he was accredited solely to China and he has declined to act on the suggestion conveyed to him by an official of the Russian administration that he should secure the permission of General Horvath, the Russian governor in Harbin, before he could visit his consulate or raising the American flag over the building.

Supported Chinese Protest.

Under the treaty of 1896 Russia claims exclusive control over the railroad zone in Manchuria, as well as the right to organize independent self-governing municipalities. The treaty of Harbin, which the United States and Japan, the Japanese, who are now co-operating in the friendliest manner with the Russians in Manchuria, rejected this protest, but Mr. Fisher supported it.

The foreign office here expresses the belief that it would be decidedly to the interest of the United States to recognize the Russian administration of Manchuria, although the American residents in the privileges of this administration.

APPLIES ALSO TO JAPAN.

This Government Insists That Manchuria Belongs to China.

Washington, March 31.—It is admitted at the state department that the status of the American consul at Harbin has been the subject of representations to Washington by the Russian government, but while negotiations are pending the officials are loath to discuss it. The important fact is developed, however, that the American consul at Harbin is not acting on his own initiative in declining to seek the permission of Russia to exercise his consular functions. On the contrary, it is understood that he is simply executing a carefully considered plan of the principal commercial department of the state.

Would Defeat "Open Door" Plan.

It was long ago perceived that to admit the right of political control of either Russia or Japan over the so-called "railroad zone" in Manchuria, including as it does the principal commercial department of the state, would be to bring about through proper means a recognition not only by Russia, but by other nations, of the Russian administration of Manchuria, and thus to defeat the "open door" plan.

There is a quite definite policy has been adopted by the state department, the very foundation of which was the application of American consuls in that province to the United States.

GIRL KILLED THE VICTOR

Fight Over Card Game in Mississippi With Miss Eunice Spencer as the Stake.

Columbia, Miss., March 31.—Eunice Spencer is under arrest charged with murdering Charles Wesley in a card game in which Wesley and Miss Spencer were the players. Each of the players won two games and in the deciding game, which was a point to go out, Wesley was accused of cheating. In the fight which followed Wesley had Combes on the floor with a knife at his throat and shot Wesley, who died in a few moments. Miss Spencer claims that the killing was accidental.

TELLER CHARGES ADMINISTRATION WITH VIOLATING THE CONSTITUTION

Washington, March 31.—The alleged tendency of the general government to override the powers of the states of the Union and to ignore the restrictions of the constitution was the subject of remarks by Mr. Teller of Colorado in the senate today. He declared that there had grown up a practice of attempting to justify any act by the federal authorities, whether or not there was authority for it or not, so long as it was asserted to be in the public interest.

Quoted Secretary Rept.

He referred to a speech by Secretary Root calling attention to the fact that the states were not exercising powers conferred upon them by their state governments, and when they did not they must not complain of congress assuming the right to do what they failed to do.

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GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE UP CASE OF COMPANY PURE ASPHALT TRUST AGAINST VENEZUELA



Gentle Spring At the White House.

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Correspondence Sent to the Senate in Answer to the Lodge Resolution—Foreign Relations Committee to Meet.

Washington, March 31.—Some of the members of the senate committee on foreign relations have decided to recommend that the committee, in view of Venezuela's refusal to arbitrate pending American claims, report to the senate resolutions providing for retaliation either by prohibitive tariff on coffee, the exclusion of Venezuelan oil from the United States, or by the demand for the return of the president to deal with Venezuela as he desires. The committee will meet tomorrow.

Opinion of Secretary Fish.

He also quotes Secretary Fish as saying: "It is useless to attempt to exhaust justice in a country where there is no justice. The correspondence covers the history of the five American claims which this government has so far in vain sought to have President Castro agree to arbitrate. They are the Jaurell claim, the Orinoco corporation claim, the Orinoco Steamship Company claim, the United States & Venezuela company (commonly known as the Critchfield claim), and the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company claim."

Prosecuting Attorney at Little Rock Has Row With Senator—Latter's Version of the Affair.

Little Rock, Ark., March 31.—United States Senator Jefferson Davis and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Helm have a street altercation today. Later Senator Davis was arrested charged with notice to execute his consular functions. Helm says he accosted Davis who, he asserted, had slandered him during the recent campaign. Helm says he struck Davis twice in the face and subsequently chased him into his office. Davis refused to give out any statement. Senator Davis made the following statement: "Helm attacked me from the rear as I was going to my office, using a loaded gun, which was attached to his waist, and things of leather. This is an attack such as I have warned the people of Arkansas to avoid. It is likely that the Little Rock to further their desires. Helm acted under instructions of his superior."

FLORA WHISTON INDICTED.

New York, March 31.—Flora Whiston, one of the girls who testified in the recent case against Raymond Hitchcock, was indicted today on a charge of perjury. She is alleged to have committed in her testimony in the Hitchcock case.

SLAYER OF BAILEY CAUGHT

William T. Carr Arrested for Murder of Messenger and Robbery of Express Car.

Newton, Kan., March 31.—William T. Carr was arrested here tonight charged with the murder of Oscar A. Bailey, the express messenger, who was killed in a car between Florence and Newton last Sunday morning and the robbery of the express car. Carr was taken to Marion and lodged in jail, it being thought unsafe to keep him here on account of the feeling against him. A pair of blood-bespattered trousers were found in the car and led to his arrest. Following the arrest a search was made at a billiard hall in which Carr was employed. An overcoat spattered with blood was found and in the pockets of this garment were many pieces of valuable jewelry. Representatives of the express company have identified this jewelry as having been taken from the express car. Carr was employed by the express company for three years and was a fellow employee of Bailey, the murdered man.

GOOD ROADS THE OBJECT

Rocky Mountain Highway Association Incorporated in Colorado—Utah People Interested.

Denver, March 31.—Articles of incorporation of the Rocky Mountain Highway Association, having for its object the promotion of the building of improved highways in the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, were filed with the Secretary of State today by Gerald Hughes, Harold Kountze and Charles A. Johnson.

HELD FOR MURDER.

San Francisco, March 31.—An inquest was held this afternoon into the death of a man named Kim, who was shot down by the Korean in Whan Chang, Monday morning, March 23. Coroner Leland asked Chang if he cared to make any statement.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION.

Adams, Mass., March 31.—Notices of a wage reduction averaging 10 per cent taking effect on Monday, April 6, were posted at the cotton mills of the Berkshire Manufacturing company here today about 3,000 hands are affected.

ANOTHER WHACK AT STATE LAWS

Judge Smith McPherson Upholds Contentions of the Railroads.

MISSOURI ACTS NO GOOD

HADLEY LOSES OUT IN BITTERLY FOUGHT CASE.

Kansas City, March 31.—Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court here today decided that he has full jurisdiction over both the passenger and freight law two-cent passenger fare cases in Missouri. In other words, he holds in favor of the railroads and against the state on the question of jurisdiction.

Fought Both the Laws.

The freight law was passed in 1905 and fixed rates on many commodities in carload lots on a cent a mile basis. The enforcement of the law was resisted by the federal court and a master took testimony to determine the fairness of the law. The railroads went into court with an amendment to their first bill, enjoining the enforcement of the old law. They asked the court to enjoin the new freight law because it was a violation of the interstate commerce act. The court granted the injunction and the railroads were allowed to continue to operate under the old law.

Decision of McPherson.

The railroads agreed to give the two-cent law a test for three months and asked Judge McPherson to give them a decision as to how the law would affect their revenues. For seven months the railroads have paid tickets at 2 cents. Now comes the court with a decision holding that in enjoining the state officials he is not enjoining the state itself; that the law is a valid law and the railroads are bound to pay the two-cent fare.

COAL MINERS DROP PICKS

Mines in Most of the Bituminous Fields Idle Until an Agreement is Reached.

Indianapolis, March 31.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States this evening, not to be used again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted from the \$5.00 a ton to \$2.00 a ton. Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields.

SENATOR ALLEN FOR BRYAN

Nebraska Populist Will Not Be Bound by Action of Party Convention at St. Louis.

Omaha, March 31.—The Nebraska delegation to the Populist National convention at St. Louis left in a special car on the Wabash this afternoon. The delegation is headed by a practical farmer, J. P. Whitely, a member of the delegation is H. H. Tibbles of Omaha, who was the vice presidential candidate of the party in 1904.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Portland, Ore., March 31.—Dr. J. P. Whitney, a practicing dentist, formerly of Michigan, was arrested tonight in connection with the death yesterday of his sweetheart, Miss Mabel Wirtz, who died of mercurial poisoning. The body was about to be cremated when a deputy coroner stopped the ceremony because a certificate of death had not been filed. When the certificate finally was obtained and the cause of death made plain, Whitney was arrested.

INSTANT REPUBLICANS IN FAVOR OF TARIFF REVISION AFTER ELECTION

row the following ideas for planks of the party platform:

- Local option with the county as the unit.
- No interference with the present temperance laws.
- Revision of the tariff along protective lines, after a special session of congress after the election.
- Codification of laws governing corporations.
- Child labor legislation within limits.
- Indorsing the candidacy of Charles W. Fairbanks for president.
- Opposing contributions by corporations to campaign funds.
- Banking regulation that will insure confidence in the integrity of the banking system.
- Progressive program in labor legislation.